

In the Claims:

1. (original) A method for detecting target cells in a patient comprising:

- a) marking target cells in the body with a signal emitting substance ;
- b) directing a detector through a naturally occurring body lumen in the patient to detect the signals; and
- c) differentiating between signals associated with target cells and signals associated with non target cells.

2. (original) A method for detecting target cells in a patient comprising:

- a) administering to a patient a material comprising at least one signal emitting substance and at least one substance having an affinity for a target cell type;
- b) providing a detector capable of detecting signals emitted by the substance;
- c) directing the detector through the patient's gastrointestinal tract;
- d) differentiating between signals associated with the target cells and signals associated with non target cells.

3. (original) A method comprising the steps of:

- a) administering to a patient a material capable of targeting a target cell type;
- b) administering to the patient a clearing agent for removing the material which is not bound to the target cell type;
- c) directing a detector through the patient's gastrointestinal tract to detect the target cell type.

4. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the signal emitting substance comprises a monoclonal antibody.

5. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a peptide.

6. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a nanoparticle.

7. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a nucleotide sequence such as mRNA or DNA corresponding to a genetic material monoclonal antibody.

8. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a liposome or liposome structure.

9. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises employing at least two different differentiator agents.
10. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises differentiating between at least two different radioactive isotopes.
11. (new) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises comparing signals received from at least two different radioactive isotopes.
12. (new) The method of Claim 1 comprising administering to the patient two different monoclonal antibodies, wherein the two different monoclonal antibodies are tagged with different radioactive markers.
13. (new) The method of Claim 1 comprising directing at least two detectors through the GI tract of the patient.
14. (new) The method of Claim 1 comprising the step of collimating the detected signals.
15. (new) The method of Claim 1 comprising tracking the position of the detector.